

The Times-Dispatch

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SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1907.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing he has one reason for letting it alone.—Scott.

THE PRIMARY.

There is always an undercurrent of opposition to the primary election plan, and always will be. But there is only one sound argument against it, and that is that the cost of the election, which bears on the candidates, is a hardship, and shuts the poor man out of the race. That is an argument of great force, and one which the friends of the system cannot well controvert.

The Times-Dispatch has always insisted that it is not only unfair, but contrary to public policy, to saddle the expenses of the primary upon the candidates, and has insisted that the actual cost of holding the election should be borne either by the party or by the government.

There seems to be a growing sentiment in favor of the latter proposition, and we learn that such a measure will be introduced in the next Legislature.

The Winchester Star, edited by Hon. R. E. Byrd, says that "the only feasible method is to enact a general primary law, open to all parties, the State paying the expenses."

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says that it has always been its opinion "that the State, city or county, as the case may be, should defray the actual expenses of conducting the primary election."

"But," adds our Norfolk contemporary, "that is trivial compared to the money spent by the candidates in the preliminary canvass, and there is no evidence that these expenditures have affected either the number or the character of aspirants as compared with conditions under the convention method of making nominations."

There is no way of determining how many candidates have been kept out of the primary contests by reason of the cost, and it is even more difficult to determine how many may be deterred in the future. In any event, the present method is wrong in principle and in policy, against the public interest, and should be reformed altogether. The candidates should be relieved of the cost of holding the election, and as for the rest, why not put a legal limit upon the amount which any candidate may spend in conducting his campaign? There may be objections to this which do not occur to us, but if so we should like to have them pointed out.

Certain we are that primaries should be as free as possible, and no aspirant should be deterred for lack of means. At the polls rich and poor stand on equal footing, and, as far as possible, it should be so in the primary election contests.

A HINT TO OUR VISITORS.

The visitors in Richmond are invited by this paper to thoroughly inspect today the great mercantile establishments of this city. You will find in them displays of merchandise not excelled by any city in America as to quality and intelligence of selection, and at prices, in many instances, as cheap and cheaper than can be found in other markets not so favored as Richmond. It would be an easy matter for any lady or gentleman to make purchases from Richmond merchants at a sufficient saving, in many instances, to entirely repay them for their expenses in coming to this beautiful city and attending the great and inspiring convention now being held. You will find our merchants liberal, courteous and accommodating to a degree. They will make it a pleasure for you to do business with them. They will care for your bundles, and if it is not your pleasure to carry such with you, they will be sent to your destination promptly and safely. You will find no misrepresentations, but, on the contrary, you will receive good measure heaped up.

A great mercantile establishment is really an exposition of the handicraft and art of human ingenuity.

A PARSON'S APOLOGY.

Rev. John Lewis Clark, the clergyman who performed the marriage ceremony for William B. Corey and Miss Gilman, has made an abject apology and begged the forgiveness of the "prudential committee" of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is pastor, Brooklyn, of which he is pastor. He says in his confession that he is now convinced that without intention he

did a great wrong to his office, to his church and to the Christian conception of the marriage relation.

"I most sincerely regret," says he in conclusion, "having used my ecclesiastical office to sanction this wedding, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that the marriage relation, being undissolved, and without due examination and reflection, been induced to officiate. I will humbly receive any censure which may be visited upon me, for I realize increasingly the gravity of the transaction. I have returned the fee which was given me, and ask for such charitable judgment as Christian forbearance may afford.

"If this great error, which was not committed with evil intent, can be condoned, I promise most solemnly that in the future all my uses of my ecclesiastical office shall be strictly within the principles and the practices of my denomination."

That is a straightforward confession, and it should be a wholesome lesson to other marrying parsons. But the confession is not complete. We printed yesterday an alleged statement from Mr. Clark in which he defended Corey and commended him for his "galantry." Mr. Clark should either deny that he made that disgusting statement, or repudiate the sentiment and humbly apologize again. If he approves Corey's course he is not fit to preach the gospel.

A HINT TO THE BLACK MAN.

President Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, says that the negro laborer must make good, or get out. That is a blunt way of stating the case, but it is true. This is a busy land, and it is getting busier every day. Especially is this true of the South. We are in competition with the rest of the country, and we must keep pace. We cannot do so with inferior labor. The South likes the negro, but she cannot afford to employ him if he refuses to give a good service. White laborers are coming in and the cry is for more. Indeed, it is impossible to supply the demand, and our Commissioner of Agriculture has gone on a second trip to Europe to find white laborers for Virginia, both men and women. The main objection to negro labor is that it is uncertain and unreliable. Our staff correspondent who visited the Norfolk and Western's model farm was told that the difference between the white laborer and the black laborer was that the white man made a complete job. That difference exists everywhere.

The negro is now on notice. He must make good, or he will be crowded out. It is a case of the survival of the fittest.

THE BEST YET.

In support of its contention that A. Jackson, Esq., was born in South Carolina, the Charleston News and Courier calls to the witness stand A. S. Buell's biography. According to that authority, when Jackson was born, in 1767, the exact boundary line between the two Colonial Carolinas was debatable; at least it had never been subjected to scientific delimitation. But the spot where the McCamie cabin (the house in which Jackson was born) was, in 1767, under the unquestioned—or rather the tacitly admitted—jurisdiction of the Colony of South Carolina.

"Therefore," proceeds the historian, "Andrew Jackson was born in that Colony. But shortly after the adoption of the Federal Constitution in 1789 an amicable movement for the definitive location of the boundary was made. This brought about a survey during 1793-'94 by John Floyd, the result of which was a readjustment not only of the line between the two Carolinas, but also of the south boundary of Tennessee. So far as concerned the Carolinas, but little change was made, the readjustment nowhere amounting to more than a mile or two, and even that was due to the mere straightening of old lines that had been carelessly located or inaccurately marked in the Colonial surveys. At the particular point concerned in this narrative the old and irregular line veered far enough from a true parallel to throw the site of the McCamie cabin on the South Carolina side. But Floyd's survey located the line on the true parallel, which cut through a small chord of the former erroneous one and thereby located the McCamie cabin about eighty rods north of the line, in what was then (1794) Mecklenburg county, but since set off in what is now Union county, North Carolina. Therefore, Jackson, though born in the Colonial South Carolina of 1767, was also born on soil that became part of the State of North Carolina in 1794."

From this it appears that Andrew Jackson was born in both North Carolina and South Carolina. This is the most satisfactory compromise we have seen. We accept it gladly, and dismiss the subject from further consideration.

WHY IS RICHMOND LEFT OUT?

We have the following letter from a prominent citizen of Richmond:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir—A recent issue of the Journal of Commerce gives a comparative list of the value of building permits for April, 1906, and April, 1907, issued to fifty-four of the leading cities in the United States, as compiled by the Construction Bureau. Many of the cities named are much smaller than Richmond; yet Richmond is not included in the list of Southern cities whose records are given, as follows: Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Birmingham, Ala.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Dallas, Texas; Denver, Colo.; Detroit, Mich.; Evansville, Ind.; Houston, Texas; Kansas City, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; Memphis, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn.; New Orleans, La.; San Antonio, Texas; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; Toledo, Ohio; and Youngstown, Ohio.

It is with the deepest mortification I note that the name of Richmond is very frequently omitted in commercial statistical records. Atlanta, Ga., is never omitted. Why is this? Is this due to utter indifference and apathy on our part? Can it be corrected? Would it not be well to let some of the \$30,000 advertisement fund to apply a remedy?

"AN OLD-TIMER."

The advertising fund can accomplish wonders, but, in addition, the Chamber of Commerce should keep in touch with the leading journals of commerce and say in his confession that he is now convinced that without intention he

their memory be jogged when such omissions on our correspondence refers to are discovered.

We have several lengthy obituaries on hand for publication that we will publish as soon as we can. We are frequently getting from two to six for the same person. We hope that when one dies that the family of the deceased will select some one to write an obituary, and not for all the friends to write one, as we have not the time and space for so many, and let their loved ones be left to the pen and those familiar hymns that have been worn out might be omitted, too. They are very beautiful, but when they occur so often they become monotonous.—Floyd Press.

Pathetic. The Virginia newspapers are cruelly imposed upon by the public—in some communities more, in others less. Why should a weekly newspaper, with limited space, be called upon to publish free of charge several verbose obituaries of a single subject?

When man or woman dies in a given community, the local paper makes such publication as the prominence of the subject requires. After that is done, why should the editor throw open his columns to every scribbler who may be disposed to compose an "obituary"? It is an imposition that our brethren should not tolerate. Obituaries should be paid for at so much per line. The editor of the paper is no more under obligation to give a free obituary than the undertaker to furnish a free casket.

Business men who often have occasion to use a special delivery stamp without being able to find one of that denomination at a late hour of the night will appreciate the ruling of the department by which any letter bearing additional postage to the amount of ten cents and marked "special delivery" will be transmitted with the same degree of promptness as now obtains by the payment of the regulation fee. The new order is effective July 1st, and it is one of the best yet issued by the postal authorities.

The former private secretary of United States Senator Lodge, who was indicted for the larceny of \$225, which was handed to him to be turned over to the Republican State Committee, has lost his case on appeal and must serve ten months in prison. Of course, it was larceny. But how about the big men who took money from insurance companies and other corporations, without the consent or authority of the stockholders or policyholders?

Seventeen hundred conversions in Petersburg! Incredible! We had not supposed that there were, all told, as many as seventeen hundred persons in that righteous city in need of repentance and regeneration. The Index-Appeal has misled us.

Nikola Tesla declares that he can invent anything he wants to. We will give him a box of stagnos to invent some way of reconciling rising prices with the stationary pay envelope.

Rev. John Lewis Clark now regrets that he married Miss Gilman and Mr. Corey. The time may come when the two last named will catch the parson's point of view.

General Kurowski has visited West Point. What effect this will have on Japan's intentions with regard to this country Richmond P. Hobson alone knows.

"Chewing tobacco," according to Professor Woodrow Wilson, "makes a man think." Molluscoid persons, however, would rather not think at the price.

"The magazines are full of suggestions how to furnish a bungalow," says the Fort Worth Record. None of them offers to furnish the bungalow, however.

Says a Baltimore dealer: "He is one of man's greatest enemies." The Chicago man who recently stole fifteen rhubarb ones was certainly up against heavy odds.

If the battleship Georgia habitually takes thirty-six hours to get up her anchor, some foreign navy is likely to have sport with her some day.

Caruso has paid his fine and dropped his appeal proceedings, strongly intimating the while that American justice is cut distinctly on the bias.

President Roosevelt wants to make Washington the model city of the world. How can this be possible as long as Congress meets there?

Wisconsin has elected a Senator, but it does not necessarily follow that Mr. Spooner's place is going to be filled to overflowing.

Owing to the strike of the New York longshoremen, there is said to be a shortage in the lemon market. Noticed it.

It will take two days to christen the little Spanish prince, which is at the very creditable rate of six names per day.

Peary wants \$60,000 to go and find the North Pole, which is understood to be less than cost price.

Abraham Ruef is making something of a hit with his monologues specially entitled "Where I Got It."

What is going up to a point where half a loaf will be noticeably more expensive than none.

Mr. Ruef would rather turn in a confession than anything more substantial.

Corey gets a feeble wedding away.

Has May reformed?

Corey's Example.  
How can the United States Steel Corporation, the largest industrial concern in the world, keep as its president a man who abandoned his good wife, the mother of his grown son, to give his name to a footlight favorite whose younger charms and more seductive arts had taken the place of the moral example of the Steel Trust set to the young men of the nation when it was a mere child of industry whose conduct proves him to be also a captain of idleness? It is hollow mockery to speak of the mental culture of the schoolboy and clerk that they must attain a reputation for integrity and high living in the high trust and responsibility positions of high trust and responsibility.—Portfolk

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice. We publish the formula of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Rhymes for To-Day

OHIO.

IT USED to be Virginia who was it in politics. And hence the gallant sons that ruled the land.

But now that old Ohio's got so very full of tricks Virginia rarely ever takes a hand.

Ohio's now the kinglypiece of the presidential game. And Ohio shows the presidential bent. And if you do not hail from old Ohio, why your name Is Dennis when you run for President.

"Ohio is my native State," cries Taft from morn to dark, And Foraker cries "Mine!" from dusk to morn;

And now we witness Fairbanks gravely rising to remark: "Ohio is the place where I was born."

Ohio's all the mustard and Ohio's all the cheese, Ohio runs election days of note; But I had rather be a good Virginian, if you please, And simply drop around and cast my vote.

H. S. H.

NERELY JOKING.

Their Good Side.  
"Do you believe in prize fights?" "No," replied the speaker, "but I must remember that occasionally a fighter gets a blow that kills him."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Made 'Em Big and Strong.  
"Bigley is certainly a self-made man," remarked Long. "He is," agreed Large; "and from the experience I had when I married my daughter, I judge he spent a great deal of time on his feet."—Harper's Weekly.

Might Have Been Minus.  
Links: "I don't see that the hair restorer has done you any good. You haven't a hair on your head." "No," replied the man, "but I have never used the remedy."—St. Joseph News-Press.

Precaution.  
He: "How many times did you refuse Jim before you married him?" She: "Only once! He seemed so discouraged I was afraid to try again."—Albany Journal.

The Old Drinks Best.  
Mrs. Goldstream: "Would you like a glass of water?" The Conservative Consumer: "Not much. None of these new-fangled drinks for me!"—Puck.

It is Remarkable.  
"Everybody seems to have money to hand me," remarked the beef magnate. "Me, too," chimed in the ice magnate. "Sometimes I wonder where they get it all!"—Washington Herald.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHS.

SENATOR FORAKER is so persistent and annoying that there are many temptations to classify him as an undesirable citizen.—Washington Star.

Governor Hughes is being offered all sorts of inducements to try a few presidential bees in his bonnet.—Baltimore Sun.

To some of the third-term shouters another term for Roosevelt is not so important as another term for themselves.—Washington Post.

Public opinion seems sadly divided as to the usefulness of the man who makes two shares of stock grow where one grew before.—Detroit News.

One thing that makes it difficult to know whether Mayor Schmitz is scared or not is the fact that his hair always stood up anyway.—Los Angeles Times.

Mr. Wellman has purchased thirty-seven dogs for his trip to the pole. It is cheaper to carry them in that form than to ship a lot of frankfurters.—Atlanta Journal.

According to the remark credited to Prof. Woodrow Wilson, "Chewing tobacco makes a man think." It is a pity that the ancient philosophers were the summary handicapped.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

COMMENT OF VIRGINIA EDITORS.

The Right of Appeal.  
Avery threats against corporations or individuals availing themselves of a constitutional right to appeal to the courts for a definition of their legal rights are wrong and are futile. Even if the prescription of rates to the railroads was intended to be a primitive method of remedial, the most hardened criminal is not to be blamed for seeking redress of his case by the highest tribunal which the law gives him access.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Danville's Location.  
Danville's location is good for an educational center for this section. The city is situated on a beautiful river, surrounded by hills and not far from the mountains. Its two female colleges and other schools are well sustained and have an excellent reputation among the summaries of learning in the South.—Danville Register.

The New Doctrine.  
The Governor of Florida advises that the State go into the insurance business. Why not abolish family government and let the State take care of the family? The whole thing? All we ask of the authorities at Richmond and Washington is a good public highway.—Appomattox Times.

A Bad Sign.  
A man in Richmond the other day was fined \$25 for striking his mother-in-law. Served him right, but there must be something wrong with the mother of a man who has no more sense than to do such a thing.—South Hill Enterprise.

Cluett SHIRTS

FOR THE MAN WHO WANTS COMFORT. MANY STYLES IN WHITE AND FANCY PATTERNS. ASK FOR CLUETT SHIRTS. CLUETT, ROBERTS & CO. MAKERS OF ARROW COLLARS.

BOARD OF VISITORS REPLY TO FARMERS

Its Committee Tells Why Petition for Retention of Prof. Soule Was Not Granted.

FOUND SOME DISLOYALTY

Head of Department Reported That Members of Staff Were Not Co-operating.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BLACKSBURG, Va., May 17.—The board of visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute has replied to the petition of the president and vice-presidents of the Farmers' Institute for the retention of Professor A. M. Soule as head of the College of Agriculture and Virginia Experimental Station of the Institute. This petition was presented at the last meeting of the board, April 18th last, and Messrs. J. Thompson Brown and H. M. Smith were appointed a committee to frame the answer of the board. Their statement, made at the board and other members of the College of Agriculture, is as follows:

To the President and Vice-Presidents of the Virginia State Farmers' Institute: Gentlemen—A petition signed by the president and a majority of the vice-presidents of the Virginia State Farmers' Institute, and addressed to the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, commending the work of Professor Soule as head of the agricultural department of the Institute and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and urging the board to "keep him in charge of the work for the remaining term of his present contract," was submitted by Major John T. Cowan at a meeting of the board held at the Institute on April 13, 1907. This petition has received the careful and earnest consideration of the board. The board begs to assure the petitioners that it is willing at all times to give due weight to the views of a group of men as representative of the agricultural interests of the State as the president and vice-presidents of the Virginia State Farmers' Institute, and to meet, as far as possible, their wishes, and it greatly regrets its inability to grant their petition.

The board, however, at a meeting of the board held subsequent to the one at which the above-mentioned petition was presented, it appeared from Professor Soule, who was present at the meeting, that he had already accepted the position offered him at Georgia, and had committed himself too far to withdraw from his agreement with the Georgia authorities. It was further ascertained that Professor Soule had no complaints to make against the policy pursued by the board and the president towards him, and that he believed that while he had not always received what he had asked for, the board and the president had made every reasonable effort to meet his wishes, as far as proper consideration for the just claims of the department and the financial interests of the institution would allow, and that he had not changed the opinion fully expressed in his closing remarks to the members of the State Farmers' Institute on the occasion of their visit to the college last July. These remarks, as published in the pamphlet report of the proceedings of the Third State Farmers' Institute, held in Roanoke, being as follows: (It should be explained that these remarks were given on the occasion of thanks to Dr. McBryde and Professor Soule was carried.)

Professor Soule—"I want to express my appreciation to President McBryde and the board of visitors of this institution for the support they have given my department. President McBryde has been very generous enough to refer to my work; I appreciate it. Without his counsel and advice I could have accomplished little here, and the honor you have seen proper to confer upon me most properly belongs to him and to the board of visitors, and if the work we are doing for the Virginia farmers meets with your approval, I am indeed grateful."

Disloyalty of Some.  
Professor Soule, however, referred to the disloyalty of some of the members of the staff to the authority of the board, and stated that his complaints were based very largely on rumors which he had not had the opportunity of verifying, and that he did not care to prefer formal charges against the parties concerned. The board agreed with him in this position, and went on to inform him that no rumors whatever as to any unpleasant relations existing between him and his subordinates had reached the members since June last. The board further declared that it would be at all times willing and ready to investigate well-founded charges of disloyalty against any of the college officials under its control, as, in its opinion, nothing could be more fatal to the well-being of an educational establishment than the disloyalty on the part of subordinates towards their official superiors.

Further consideration of Professor Soule's resignation was made useless by his statement, in answer to a question, that if this case of complaint could be removed it would not be impossible for him to remain at the Institute.

Approved by the board. (Signed) JOHN THOMPSON BROWN, H. M. SMITH, Committee.

HONOR THE VETERANS.

Students Draw Wagon Loads of Veterans in Richmond Parade.

That was a pathetic and admirable sight at the veterans' reunion in Columbia, S. C., the other day, when two long wagons from the fire department, sent by Chief May, which had gone along the line of parade and gathered up thirty-five broken-down and crippled old soldiers, were unhitched, the horses taken out, and sixty-two students of the University of South Carolina took the place of the teams and pulled the old vets through the march. Among them was an old negro, Edmund Gilliam, who had gone through the war with his master, Robert Gilliam, of the Fifth South Carolina Cavalry, who was trying in vain to keep up. He was recognized and put in the wagon and

The NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

The different Oil Stove The improved Oil Stove Gives best results. Reduces fuel expense. A working flame at the touch of the match. "Blue Flame" means the hottest flame produced by any stove. The New Perfection will make your work lighter. Will not over-heat the kitchen. Made in three sizes, with one, two, and three burners. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

The Rayo Lamp gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nicked. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

Poems You Ought to Know

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Elliot Norton.

No. 1174.

Sound the Loud Tímbrél

By THOMAS MOORE.

Other selections from this author, his portrait, autograph and biographical sketch, have already been printed in this series.

Sound the loud tímbrél o'er Egypt's dark sea! Jehovah has triumphed—His people are free. Sing—for the pride of the tyrant is broken, His chariots, and horsemen, all splendid and brave, How vain was their boasting!—The Lord hath but spoken, And chariots and horsemen are sunk in the wave. Sound the loud tímbrél o'er Egypt's dark sea! Jehovah has triumphed—His people are free.

Praise to the Conqueror, praise to the Lord, His word was our arrow, his breath was our sword!—Who shall return to tell Egypt the story? Of those she sent forth in the hour of her pride? For the Lord had looked out from his pillar of glory, And all her brave thousands are dashed in the tide. Sound the loud tímbrél o'er Egypt's dark sea! Jehovah has triumphed—His people are free.

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Oct. 11, 1903. One is published each day.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy—"The Prodigal Son." Bijou—"The Night Before Christmas." Idlewood—Skating Rink.

At Academy Next We'll. "The Little Minister," the beautiful and ever-popular Barrie play, will be the third offering of the George Fawcett Company's very successful season at the Academy of Music.

Miss Percy Haswell will play the part of the dainty, charming, classic Lucy Babbie. Robert Peyton Carter, Allan Fawcett, Brandon Hurst and Charles Gay, will take the part of the elders.

Regan Hughton in the title role gives a very effective portrayal, and Angela McCaull is delightful as the much-thumbed little Scotch boy, Mischew. Walter D. Greene is admirable as the dashing young Captain Halliwell, and the other members of the popular company, including Molly Brady, Ella Hugh Wood, Brigham Royce, George Durrell, Florence Gay, Hooker Johnson and Sidney Parsons, will be seen to excellent advantage in the roles for which they have been cast.

The scenic settings and accessories will be artistic and accurate, and will present beautiful pictures of the life near the time of the action of the play.

There will not be any performance of "The Little Minister" on Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 20th and 21st, owing to the fact that Mr. Jake Wells had rented the Academy of Music for those nights previous to signing contracts for the George Fawcett Company's engagement.

At the Bijou: The engagement of "The Night Before Christmas" will close at the Bijou with the two performances to-day. This pastoral drama has pleased large audiences all week, and there is a fine sale for the two closing performances.

Next week the "Great Lafayette" will be the star at the head of his own show in many feats of magic, illusion and imitation. A special matinee will be given Monday, and the usual performances will be given all week.

SECRETARY OF NAVY TO DISCUSS TUGG CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The Secretary of the Navy has an appointment to meet several representatives of the Tugg shipyards to-morrow morning for the purpose of discussing the claim of the company for the construction of the cruiser Galveston, which was begun at the Richmond yards and completed at the government yard at Norfolk.

SUMMER EXHAUSTION is speedily dispelled with Horford's Acid Phosphate—calms the nerves—relieves nausea, headache—induces sleep.

SIDE TRIP EXCURSION RATES.

RICHMOND TO WASHINGTON. ACCOUNT SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION—R. F. & P. R. R. Rate, \$3.75 round trip. Tickets on sale May 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th, good returning within three days, including date of issue. On sale at Byrd Street, Billa and Main Street Stations, and ticket offices, Richmond and Fredericksburg. W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.